## PACIFIC COAST LAND FRAUDS.

SECY. HITCHCOCK SAYS THEY HAVE BEEN EXAGGERATED.

The Number of Acres Patented Comparatively Small-No Member of Either House of Congress Involved-Guilty Parties Will Be Brought to Justice.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock gave out the following statement concerning the much talked of land frauds in the Interior Department:

"Nearly a year ago information reached the Secretary of the Interior which strongly indicated that frauds of a serious nature had been and were being perpetrated against the Government under what is known as the Forest Reserve Lieu act of June 4, 1897, by a combination of land speculators on the Pacific coast. The information indicated that the frauds were of so grave a character that the Secretary at once directed a thorough investigation

at once directed a thorough investigation to be made.

This investigation was commenced last January and had been conducted by those having charge of the actual work with great care and with all possible expedition consistent with thoroughness. The investigation has proceeded step by step without intermission under the Secretary's personal direction, and every clue to wrong-doing has been quietly followed to its source, with the result that it is the confident belief of those in charge of the inquiry that the guilty parties will be apprehended and speedily brought to justice.

It has been the determination of the Secretary from the beginning that the matter should be probed to the bottom, regardless of the apparently influential character of some of the men involved, and the inquiry has been conducted throughout along these lines. The work is now nearing completion, and the whole matter will, at an early date, be in shape for definite and appropriate action against the offenders.

"While several hundred thousand acres of public lands are involved in the illegal transactions brought to light, the number of acres to which patents have been obof public lands are involved in the hiegat transactions brought to light, the number of acres to which patents have been ob-tained by the perpetrators of the frauds is comparatively small. It is proper to say, also, that some of the statements in regard to the matter which have appeared recently in the newspapers, both in the East and in

in the newspapers, both in the East and in the West, are more or less exaggerated, while others are mere surmises.

"The statements widely circulated to the effect that five United States Senators and a large number of Representatives were implicated, and that the lands involved would reach in value \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000, are without foundation in fact. It can be are without foundation in fact. It can be positively stated that they did not originate in the Interior Department. The details and results of the investigation are known only to a few, and sensational stories, based upon statements which have heretofore appeared in the press, must be received with due allowance."

#### LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

Increase in Sales of Public Lands, the Recelpts Last Year Being \$11,024,748.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- According to the report of Commissioner Richards, made public to-day, the business of the General Land Office for the last fiscal year showed a marked increase over the year 1902, the total receipts being \$11,024,743. an increase of \$4,762,816 over the preceding year. This increase over 1902 is greater than the total reicepts for the year 1899. The total area of public land appropriated during the year was 22,824,299 acres, an increase of 3,335,774 acres over the pre-

ceding year.

The aggregate expenditures of the Land Service were \$1,923,624, leaving a net surplus in the Treasury of \$9,101,119. There were 54,365 patents of all classes issued during the year, made up of 47,654 agricultural, 4,904 Indian, 1,104 mineral, 1,200 coal, 276 private land claims, 187 railroad and 40 swamp land. The agricultural patents increased 6,663 over the preceding year.

year.
Mr. Richards recommends that the act of June 4, 1897, as amended by the act of June 6, 1900, be further amended, so that only non-timbered land may be taken in lieu of land within a forest reserve. The Commissioner says that practically

tions governing grazing in forest reserves during the year, except that stock from one State or Territory is now allowed to graze in a fresh reserve of another State or Territory, provided that the proper taxes are paid in both jurisdictions. He adds:

adds:
"The magnitude of the interests affected
the problem involved and the intricacies of the problem involved make it evident that the development of forestry in the United States, in connection with our Federal forest reserves, calls for the application of a system of scientific forestry upon a scale in proportion to the work to be performed. Elementary efforts need to give way in the course of development of such a system. The stage has been reached when the work should be committed to the care of men who have had the scientific and practical training needed to fit them to cope with work involving such far reaching issues. The Bureau of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture is properly organized and equipped to carry on this branch of the work."

on this branch of the work.

He therefore recommends that all business in the General Land Office pertaining to forest reserves, except lieu land selec-tions and other matters pertaining to or affecting titles, be transferred to the Bureau

velt has invited the American members of the Alaskan Boundary Commission to take dinner with him at the White House Tues-day evening.

Alaska Commission to Dine at White House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.-President Roose-

## MOB LEADER BY TRADE.

Hayward Got Up a Demonstration in Paris for Any One Who Paid Him.

From the Chicago Record-Herald. Paris has had for years a professional leader of mobs, a man named Hayward, who would get up a mob and raise a riot any time, for any purpose, according to orders, provided a sufficient amount of money was paid to him. He was employed chiefly by political leaders, and his services were in

great demand at election time. His regular business was peddling toys songs and povelties upon the street. Many songs and povelties upon the street. Many of the songs were written by him, many of the toys were his invention, and he was a man of gepius in some directions, as well as a strong character—so strong that he was called the "Napoleon of the Camelots" and the "King of the Camelots." If he had any principles or opinions of his own he kept them to himself. He would break up a political meeting or create an ovation and make a popular hero for a fixed sum of money.

He had under his command and subject to his call at a moment's notice, night or day, between 2,000 and 3,000 street hawkers, peders, newsboys and other gentlemen with lungs of leather, and was in the habit of paying them from 2 to 4 france each every time their services were required to raise a riot or give a triumphant greeting to any politician who wanted to convirce the public of his popularity.

With 500 or even 250 of his followers. Hay,

or give a triumphant greeting to any politician who wanted to convince the public of his popularity.

With 500 or even 250 of his followers Hayward could raise an awful rumpus, and human beings, like sheep, always follow a leader. It was Mr. Pickwick, I believe, who said that it was good policy to shout with the loudest of the crowd, and no one could have collected such a band of howlers in Paris or anywhere else as the "King of the Camelots."

He led the mobs and directed the riots in the interest of Gen. Boulanger, when the latter attempted to repeat the part of Napoleon I. a few years ago, and was the author of the Dreyfus riots, for which he was paid by a syndicate of army officers. The police knew all about him, but never interfered with his work because they had confidence in his ability to control his followers and realized that any interference on their part might demoralize them. So this professional mob organizer was allowed great liberties.

He could not have existed in any other city in the world. Paris is the only place that could produce such a man, and when he died the other day the newspapers contained formal obituaries, giving detailed account of his operations and the number of mobs he had organized for the purpose of influencing public opinion, while more than 1.500 street pedlers and men who sell newspapers, toys and songs, fruit and other things upon the streets followed him to his grave. It is said they will erect a handsome monument to his memory.



# Minneapolis

at 9:00 a.m., 6:30 p.m., 10:00 p.m. eapolis, Duluth, Superior and the forthwest via the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. These fast trains are equipped with all the conveniences One of them is the electric lighted

# North = Western Limited

eaving at 6:30 p. m. has Pullman drawing-room and compartment sleeping cars, buffet smoking cars, Book overs Library, dining car, free chair cars and day coaches. Other trains are equipped with Pullman drawing room sleeping cars, cafe and parlor cars and free chair cars. Tickets, sleeping car reservations and full particulars on application.

D W. ALDRIDGE, Gen'l Eastern Agent, C. a. W. Ry., 461 Broadway, New York

BIG FLIES FOR SALMON. American Anglers Upset Old Theories

on Canadian Rivers. QUEBEC, Nov. 1 .- Now that the fall fishing in the salmon rivers is a thing of the past anglers are comparing notes of the

Some of the men who went furthest away for their sport enjoyed good fishing this year, which is more than can be said for most of the millionaire members of the fashionable Restigouche and Cascapedia salmon clubs. The latter get their fishing early in the season, and this year conditions were unfavorable in the first part of the open time. Lumbering operations, too, interfered much with the run of fish in both

On the Labrador coast, north of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the rivers furnished excellent sport. The Godbout yielded more than 300 fish to five rods. The Moisie often gave a dozen or more a day to Messrs. Sampson and Ivers W. Adams of Boston, and some of the fish in this river run from

forty to fifty pounds in weight. But the record river for numbers last eason proved to be the Great Washeshoo. which is thirty-six hours by steamer from Quebec, and in which one rod, that of Noah Palmer of New York, killed 182 salmon in twenty-four days. The fish in this stream do not run extremely large, the average weight of Mr. Palmer's catch having been nine pounds, and that of his largest fish twenty-one pounds. While on the river he did not experience a single blank day,

and his best day's score was twenty salmon. One of the most easterly rivers on the north shore was fished this summer by James J. Hill, who visited it with a party of friends on his steam yacht. They killed a w good fish, but, like the Vanderbilt, Kennedy and De Forest parties on the Restigouche and Cascapedia rivers, were too early for the best of the fishing.

The interest attaching to salmon angling experiences of the present season in Canada is heightened by the fact that they have proved very fruitful in original investigation into the habits of the fish and in omewhat novel yet successful experiments in the matter of their capture.

It has required no little determination and courage on the part of American anglers to set at nought, as many of them have done this year, the persistent instructions of their conservative guides, and to run counter, as many of them have done, to almost all the recorded authorities on the subject of fishing for salmor

It has long been held by Canadian sportsmen and guides alike, and accepted as correct by most American anglers, that, notwithstanding the good sport often had in fishing at night with the white moth and kindred flies for trout and other fish, it is worse than useless to induce a salmon to rise after nightfall. On the Cascapedia, during the last year, this theory has been completely upset by the splendid sport obtained by casting during the night with very large, light colored flies. In fact, some of the very best fish taken when the weather was bright and the water clear was had upon this river between 8 and 10 o'clock at

Another important discovery this year in connection with big flies is that they are often excellent killers, even in the daytime, when little can be done by lures of the ordinary size. For this discovery anglers are indebted to Charles Stewart Davison of New York, who did his salmon fishing on the Rivière à la Truite.

Some of the flies with which he has successfully experimented were specially imported by him from Scotland for the purpose, and are at least four times as large as the very largest flies usually employed upon American and Canadian salmon rivers. Many anglers have been deterred from using very much smaller flies than Mr. Davison by their guides, some of whom have insisted that they would certainly frighten all the fish out of the river. In fact, some of them went so far as to say that it was the very use of large flies that drove the salmon out of some of the rivers where the fishing is now much poorer than

it used to be. It adds to the interest of Mr. Davison's successful experiment to know that he resorted to the use of the abnormally large flies tentatively, and only after exhausting efforts with smaller ones. He found, too, that, contrary to ordinary experience, the fish took these flies during rain storms,

accompanied by thunder. There is little doubt that many anglers will experiment hereafter with these monter flies, some of which used with success by Mr. Davison were as large as No. 4-0, or some three inches in length over all. The largest pattern used by Mr. Davison were the Jock Scot, silver doctor, and one of English design, known as sun fly, which is practically unknown on this side of the Atlantic and fills the gap between the dusty miller or silver doctor and the Jock Scot,

as far as brilliancy is concerned. The conditions of the water under which Mr. Davison's experiments proved successful are also worth noting. There were continual rains and easterly winds during the time of his fishing, and the large flies proved of most use over deep, smooth, swiftly flowing water, under overcast con-

# The Wanamaker Store.

Store Closes at 6 o'Clock.

# Rich French Silks Fine Staple Silks -:-\$30,000 Worth for \$16,000

The importer's selling-time often ends before the great popular buying-time begins—because his customers must naturally be ready quite a while before the public demand commences.

That is exactly what happened in this case.

The chiefest part of today's quite stirring silk news is occasioned by our securing three thousand yards of choice French Novelty Silks, from a famous importer, who had them left on his hands, and wanted immediate sale for them. They are exclusive patterns, as well as elegant and sumptuous silks -most of them being in only one or two dress lengths. They include rich silk-and-velvet novelties, and double-width printed Broches, divided into these two groups:

#### French Novelty Silks at \$1.50, worth \$2.50 to \$4

These include Pekin Moire, Taffeta Broche, Louisine Broche, Louisine Imprime Moire, Pekin Plisse, Ondoyant Faconne, Louisine Piquette, Satin Vigogne and other rich plain weaves, as Podd Silk and Peau de Gant, Louisine Cameleonabout twelve hundred yards in all. All are new and fresh, and in choice colorings

### French Novelty Silks at \$2, worth \$5 to \$7

These are some of the finest silks that come to America, such as Pekin Velours, mprime Taffeta with velour stripes and figures, and 45-inchLouisine, Tricotine, Damasquine, Liberty Satins, and similar weaves with medallion and other broche figures, and various rich printings over all: these in a greatvariety of designs and colorings. Also rich Shantung applique in elaborate floral designs with choice

168 vards, were \$6 638 vards, were \$5.50 1000 yards, were \$5 52 yards, were \$7; now all \$2.

Then here are the more staple Silks, on which the reductions while not so large, are equally remarkable:

White or Black Peau de Cygne at Gun-metal Silks at 65c, instead of \$1

95c, instead of \$1.25

Just eight hundred yards of a superior quality of 24-inch Peau de Cygne in white and black; rich lustre, soft and mellow touch; one of the most popular of all this lower popular 27-Inch black Taffeta at 65c,

36-Inch Black Guaranteed Taffetas

Three thousand yards of a splendid quality of 36-inch Black Taffeta, from day another small lot goes on sale—one of the best manufacturers in Amerithe last we can get at this price. ca. These have the guarantee woven in white in the selvage; an entirely new lot just from the looms. An excellent, bright and durable silk.

All-black Pekin floire at 75c, instead of \$1.50

Fine, rich-looking Black Moire with seting strings in various and this price.

lot just from the looms. An excellent, bright and durable siik.

Crepe de Chine at 65c, instead of 85c

Forty-six aundred yards, in plain black, white, light blue and a dozen other choice new, light and dark shades. They are 23 and 24 inches wide.

Fine, rich-looking Black Moire with satin stripes in various widths. Some quite neat, others with equal inch stripes. Six styles in all; about fourteen hundred yards—all new and perfect; and, of black, white, light blue and a dozen other choice new, light and dark shades. They are 23 and 24 inches wide.

worth \$1

# A Hundred and Twenty-four Patterns

# Of CARPETS Under-Price

They're just as fine Carpets, in their various grades, as the best mills in the land are turning out today-same qualities, perfect in every particular; handsome patterns, in harmonious colorings, and wide variety of designs.

The only reason in the world for selling them under-price is because of the newer patterns that are coming, and demand the space they occupy. Not one person out of a hundred could tell which were new patterns, if all were mixed together; and not more than five people out of ten would select new patterns, if they were all the same price.

But we must keep stocks constantly new; hence these are to be hurried out at these decisive cuts in the prices:

25 Patterns of Axminster Carpets

At \$1.25 a yard, from \$1.75 36 Patterns of Velvet Carpets At \$1 a yard, from \$1.50 and \$1.60

At 85c a yard, from \$1.10 and \$1.15

63 Patterns of Tapestry Carpets

At 40c a yard, from 60c and 70c At 60c a yard, from 90c

This offers a saving of anywhere from five to fifteen dollars on the carpet for each room, according to the quality selected, and the number of yards required. A saving quite worth while.

# JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co. Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

ditions of the sky and during showers Stranger even than the capture of salmon with flies as big as birds is the report which comes from Newfoundland that American anglers have found it possible there this season to take the king of fishes with a plebeian worm.

There are many angling and scientific authorities for the statement that the Atauthorities for the statement that the At-lantic salmon abstains from all food after entering fresh water to spawn, at least in America. Of course it is different with some of the Pacific Coast varieties of salmon, as well as with the so called salmon of certain lakes in Maine, which are merely "landlocks"—a variety of the ouananiche. These are sometimes taken with bait con a groon and so it is asserted are

These are sometimes daren who date or on a spoon, and so, it is asserted, are the salmon in the lower waters of some of the British rivers. But there has hitherto been no certain record of the Atlantic salmon of American or Canadian coastal streams being taken by the angler with anything but the artificial fig.

anything but the artificial fly.

It comes, therefore, as somewhat of a riscatorial surprise to be told by W. F. J. McCormick of Biscayne Bay, Fla., a very observant, experienced and much travelled sportsuran, that upon one of the Newfoundland rivers during the late summer season for salmon, he took a 12½ pound fresh-run Salmo salar on a hook baited with a bunch of worms, stood by and saw a 21-pounder killed with a similar bait and then hooked and killed another salmon with a bait of salt pork.

then hooked and killed another salmon with a bait of salt pork.

There seems no reason to doubt the correctness of this relation. In fact, Mr. McCormick offers to establish it by the affiliavits of witnesses.

Nevertheless, the story strikes a hard blow at the scientific theory that a salmon exists in fresh water on its own fat, which has been accumulated while feeding in salt water and that it is simply in play or in water in the salmon of the s

water, and that it is simply in play or in anger, and not in search of food, when it rises to the angler's fly.

BOSTON THE WOOL CENTRE, And That Despite the Fact That the Biy State Raises Little Wool. distinction of Boston as the chief

wool market of the United States has many times been challenged by other cities and in the last instance by New York, but the figures show that it keeps at the head of the line in its wool dealings. At the close of 1900 there was on hand

in the United States 168,000,000 pounds of wool, compared with 212,000,000 pounds available for purchase twelve months ago Considerably more than half of the woo was in Boston, 95,000,000 pounds out of the 168,000,000.
Ohio, Montana, California and Michigan

are large wool producing States, and there is hardly another State that is so small a is hardly another State that is so small a producer of wool as Massachusetts, but the wool business of the United States is constantly tending more and more to concentrate itself in Boston, though Philadelphia has a large number of worsted, woollen and carpet mills, and New York does a large business in woollen goods.

Boston's lead as the wool market is held practically unchallenged, despite its geographical disadvantage of steadily increasing distance from the centre of purchase, which gradually moves West, and of wool product, which is now largely on the Pacific Coast and in the States of the Northwest.

What a Gorgeous Money Vision! The aurora borealis, whose lambent arms stretch out upon and embrace the night, is a candle in a woodshed compared with the vision you'll reveal to the canal contractor to-morrow night if you vote for the bargeway bunco.

Remember '95 and vote "NOs"

Special Offering of Women's Satin Slippers

one strap, in blue, red, black and white, good quality satin, nicely made and finished, high French heels, worth \$3.00 per pair,

at \$2.25

Are the sole Selling Agents in the city For the Celebrated



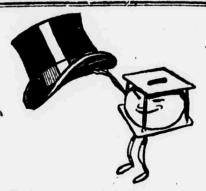
## Shoe for Women \$3.50 per pair

Recognized for fifty years as the best made and the best fitting shoe for the woman of taste. Our assortment com-

They have never been sold in New York city, except by us, for less than \$5.00 per pair.

We show a comprehensive assortment of other grades for WOMEN, MISSES and CHILDREN at very attractive prices.

6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.



Perhaps you'll have to get a silk bat this week? Ours at \$6 are as good as any

made in America? Ours at \$8 are the best England

Perhaps the other fellow would rather have a rattling good Derby, \$3 or \$4; an opera, \$8; or a Stetson soft hat, \$5 to \$12.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

268 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St. 842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Avs. 1260 Broadway, cor. 22d, and 54 West 83d St.

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OR more than half a century characterized by a distinctive tone-quality-rich, pure and sympathetic.

Attention is directed to our new style of upright, characteristic in case design of

CHIPPENDALE

The WEBER PIANO COMPANY 108 Fifth Ave., New York 605 Fulton St., Brooklyn

# PRINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Sideboards rich and rare, With fronts that proudly swell."

Our great-grandparents, living in those charming old Colonial houses, considered furnishing a serious matter, and so should

we to-day.

Necessarily the Sideboard—the most important piece—should be "just right."

Right in wood. For quaint old china,
Manogany and the dull finishes of Oak

Manogany and the dull finishes of Oak will give most picturesque effects. As a setting for modern china and glass, our new Golden Oak designs.

Right in style. If quaintness be sought after, our Dutch and Old English pieces with panelled fronts and odd little cupboards. If simplicity be wanted, take our Chippendale modifications, exquisitely graceful in line. If sturdiness be your aim, find it in our Colonial designs. Come and see for yourself what "just right" means.

Factory prices are "just right" too, be-

## "BUY OF THE MAKER" GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43.45 AND 47 WEST 239 ST. NEAR BROADWAY, DARBIAGE ENTRANCE, 28 WEST 14th ST. Factories : 505 to 515 West 824 St.

GIFTS TO MONTEFIORE HOME. R. Guggenheim and James Loeb Add \$15,000 to the Endowment Fund.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the Montefiore Home, at 138th street and Broadwav. was held yesterday. Jacob H. Schiff, the president, read his report reviewing the president, read his report reviewing the work done in the last year.

He announced that S. R. Guggenheim had given \$50,000 and James Loeb \$25,000 for an endowment fund. The treasurer's report showed that the receipts for the year were \$120,046.42, and expenditures \$124,234.15, leaving a deficit of \$4,187.73.

The following directors were elected to serve three years: Isaac Blumenthal, Louis Clark, Jr., Raphael Eppinger, Henry S. Herrman, Kaulman Mandell, Julius Robertson, Samuel Sachs, Henry Solomon, Leopold Stern, Israel Unterberg, Samuel Untermyer and Martin Erdman and Eugen Arnstein, to fill out unexpired terms.

# H. O'Neill & Co. H.O'Neill & Co.

## Store Open All Day Tuesday. The Following Splendid Values

Are for Monday and Tuesday, November 2 and 3.

# Black and Colored Dress Goods.

We invite inspection of the most complete and best assorted stocks of Fall and Winter Dress Goods that this house has ever shown.

IMPORTED FANCY ZIBELINES, a very stylish cloth, in all the best Fall colors, showing a dash of red on plain grounds, at \$1.50 per yard. BROADCLOTHS still as popular as ever, all colors and splendid values, at \$1.00

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 per yard. CREPE DE PARIS and FRENCH VOILE, beautiful light-weight fabrics, in full line of colors, 85c. per yard.

> Special Values for Monday and Tuesday. BLACK CHEVIOT SUITING, 56 inches wide.... 4.500 yards NAVY BLUE CHEVIOT, 52 inches wide... 69c shrunk, 50 inches wide, at.....

All Good Values at \$1.00. (First Floor, Special Table No. 4.)

## Black Silk Department.

Special Values for Monday and Tuesday. 

Regular Price, \$1.25. (First Floor, Special Table No. 23)

# High Class Cotton Waistings

Two Special Values For Monday and Tuesday. IMPORTED MERCERIZED WAISTINGS, exclusive, dainty pat-

terns, very desirable for present wear, in colors and plain white, regular values \$1.00 to \$1.25 per yard; at.....

(First Floor, Special Table No. 1.)

Untrimmed Millinery.

We will offer for Monday and Tuesday 75 dozen Mirroir Velvet Hats in a variety of the latest shapes (large and small), deep shirred bindings. These Hats are extremely popular and were meant to sell at \$4.00 each; special for Monday

at \$2.98

We also have ready a new assortment of Stylish Tailored Suit Hats

trimmed in all the newest effects, in tans, browns, navy blue, black and white-actually worth \$6.00. at \$3.48

(Second Floor.)

## Women's Coats and Suits New Styles for November Wear

at Special Prices for Monday and Tuesday. Fashions are now well established for Fall and Winter, and our stocks are at their very best. Our offerings for Monday and Tuesday are particularly noteworthy, the styles being as-

sured and the values unusually attractive. WOMEN'S SUITS of fine Zibelines, in long blouse shapes, \$ \$19.75 new designs in Oxfords, greens, blues and browns...... Value, \$25.00.

WOMEN'S SUITS of various new designs, in walking lengths, blouse effects and straight fronts, plain colors and in \$26.50 mixed cloths..... Value, \$30.00 and \$32.50.

WOMEN'S COVERT COATS, eighteen strapped seams to waist, ending in plaits to bottom of coat, 36 inches long, all \$20.00 Value, \$27.50.

WOMEN'S LONG COATS, in black only, of strapped kersey cloth, with novel cape, trimmed with velvet and braids, lined with finest satin, an extremely pretty and serviceable model.....

# Value, \$28.00.

Laces and Nets. Special Values for Monday and Tuesday. POINT DE VENISE LACE ALL-OVERS, 18 inches wide, in black, white, ivory, cream, butter and Arabian shades; formerly 980

\$1.50 and \$1.75 per yard, at..... BLACK SPANGLED NETS, 27 inches wide; formerly \$1.75 and \$980 Point de Venise, Oriental, Point de Paris, Yak, Valenciennes, Repousse, Chantilly and other Laces in Edgings, Insertings, Galoons and Bandings, white, black, cream, butter and Arabian shades, were 20c. to 85c.; at

10c., 15c. and 25c. per yard.

(Third Floor.)

# Rugs and Lace Curtains.

Special for Monday and Tuesday. 75 SMYRNA RUGS, size 9x12; regularly \$23.50; special for \$\$18.00 Monday and Tuesday..... RUFFLED RENAISSANCE LACE CURTAINS, very

effective for chambers and windows, \$2.00 per pair, at ......

RENAISSANCE LACE BED SETS, for single and full size beds, with deep festooned flounces, usually \$7.00; at...... (Fourth Floor.)

## Redfern Corsets HIGH-GRADE MODELS



You may rest assured that the fashionable outline will be gained with figure case from wearing a REDFERN model. We have any number of styles thus perfectly suiting all figures. Each style is for a distinctive type of form. You need no urging to buy one of these models-you can foresee the figure improvement by holding the corset in the hand. Boned with genuine whalebone.

Prices from \$2.50 upward

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.